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## REVIEW

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## BRITISH NATION.

Cuelday, October 14. 1707.

H E Campaigns abroad begin to draw to a Close ; Pighting and Killing is a coming to a Conclusion, and the poor Soldiers will get a Recess for this Year. In Flenders, I have had the iff Fortune to be a true Propher, there has been no Fighting, nor is there like to be any there this Year; and had our Army there been 20000 Men lefs, we had done happily, and that 20000 Men might have done brave things in other Places, where they have been forely wanted : It was very plain in the Beginning of the Year, they would not light, it was not their Bufmels to fight, it was not their Interest ; I'know, the Hopes of forcing them to it has kept our Armies together there, but I must own, I never faw any Hopes of it from the Beginning of the Campaign; I know, 'tis not an ease thing to force 50000 Men to fight, whether they will or no, and 'tis apparent, that as much as we are us'd to despise the French, yet' we have not been able, either to force them to a Battle, or to form any Siege, nor so much as to take one Town from them

Nor is this owing to any Deficiency, either in the Army, or Generals on our fide; but to the unhappy Situation of the Country, and the defenceless Posture of Brusels, Lovain, Ghent, Bruses, Malines, Antwerp, &c. which, had we perfished in the Design to push into Artois, and the French Conquests, would have immediately have fallen a Prey to the Enemy.

All I regret in this, is, That we did not frand on the Defensive here, rather than the French, and so dividing our Forces, make

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fome Attempt elsewhere, in which we might more sensibly have push'd the French Power, and pinch'd them with more Advantage, than we could do here; but 'tis now too late for this Year, so That Part of the

Campaign I take to be over.

On the Rbine, the Campaign is in all Probabillity at an End alfo ; and the Elector of Hannover, who is arriv'd in the Army, is fo sentible of the weak Condition of the German Army, and of their being unfit for Action, that he is so far from offering to attack the French, that he applies himself, as to the principal thing before him, to En trenching, Fortifying, and Drawing Lines, in order to prevent the French attacking them : Nor do I fee any Prospect on that tide, of driving the French back again over the Rhine this Winter; for the French being Rill superiour in Number there, and our Troops on that fide not the best in Europe, they are too wife to give you Poffession again of the Passes at Bhule, or Opportunity to rebuild the Lines at Stolboffem: The Strength of those Lines, and the Care Prince Lewis of Baden always took to defend them, was always like a Back-Door bolted, by which the Empire was secur'd, and the French kept out; and now they have got that Door open'd, they will not let it be thut again, if they can help it-But will fecure both Winter Quarters and Contributions in the Empire for this Year -- And thus the Empire is like to fmart fill for their fu. pine Negligence; and if it will but rouze them at laft to their own Defence, 'tis a good Cure wrought, and les the French be the Doctors; when they are awake, they will remedy it, at prefent the Phylick must have some time to work, and make them fick.

Again, in Piedmont the Campaign feems over; the Confederates, disappointed in their Design against Thouson, are busic recruiting their Troops, repairing their Losses, and putting themselves in a Posture for another Season, and seem to be laying aside the Thoughts of any farther Attempt. They have made a Looje Game Voyage, and they are not so forward to attempt another, as we hoped they would be; but princi-

pally from the Necessity they seeem to be in, of sending Assistance to Naples and Catalognia, which when they have done, they will be too weak for any suture Adion for this Season.

In two Places only the Expediction of Action remains, and that is in Italy and Spain; the Conquett of Naples, which we flatter'd our felves, was over, appears not fo compleat, as we hop'd it was; the Duke of Attri on the fide of the Atruzzo bas about 4000 Men with him, favs our fide, 8000 lays the Enemy, and he adheres to the Enemy, fortifies Pifcara, and feveral other Places on the Coaft of Calabria; keeps his Communication with the Sea open, by which he receives Succears from Sicily, and expects more from France; the Viceroy, for King Phillip does the like at-Gaeta, and the Germans, notwithstanding their sudden Conquent of the Capital City, and the Revolution of the common People there, feem not to be in a Condition to attack either Gatta or Pifcare, and already begin to fend for more Troops, tho' we all know, they have not loft to Men by the Sword in the whole Affair.

And what is the Reason of all this, but the usual In Management of the Germans, even the same by which they exasperated the Bavarians, when they had gotten Possession of them; where instead of making the People they were to govern, easie, and naturalize them to their new Masters, they sell to all Manner of Oppressions and intollerable Vexations, and made the poor Countrymen

weary of their new Lurds?

'Tis true, we do not hear of any Oppressions yet in Naples by establish'd Taxes, because the People were to the last Degree exacted on before, but we find their old Gabells, which they hoped to be reliev'd from, not taken away, and the Nobility not pleas'd; the great Men falling out with one another, and all striving to put the People out of Conceit with their new Lords. We find the Joy of their first Revolution abated, and the Mob less pleas'd with their new Masters, than we heard they were at first.

The Disappointment at Thoules has also its Influences here, and makes the Partilans of King Phillip thew themselves with more Forwardness. They expect, the Confederate Pleet cannot winter there, and in their Turn the French may peep out, and have Time to relieve them : And thefe are no small Reasons, why they should send for more Troops to compleat their Conquests in Time, before the French may come to the Relief of their Priends; and indeed, fince they have begun their unhappy Boterprize, it behoves them to maintain it, whatever it coft; it has been a dear Bargain already, and must not be let go again.

Nor will it be kept but by Force; the Voice of the Mob is not to be depended up. on they are one Way to day, and another comorrow; the fluctuating Nobility, there especially, are like them too, having every Man's separate Interest and private Fortunes to fecure and raile; every one that is not fully gratify'd, turns Malecontent, and flyes

in the Pace of the State.

We deed not go far from home for Inflances of this Kind, when we had here not long fince Numbers of People, who treated King William with the very fame thing, gave him the Shout and the Curfe, the Hill and the Huzza, the Holannah and the Crucifie, almost all in a Breath; to day their Saviour, to morrow the Dutch Man; to day their Here, to morrow their Mere ; now in vice him as their Aeliverer, then expulle him as their invader; today he is of the Royal Race and next of Blood, to morrow a Stranger q to day the Padegytick, to morrow the Forreighers, A Satyr. Think it not fleange, if it mould be fo. in Naples, and therefore the Germans do well in lending for more Forces.

+ And thus have given you a thort State of the War in Europe, the Affair of Spain compleats it, there the Campaign is but now beginning, if King Charles can mainhold his own this Autuma Campaign, we most own, he does all that can be asked of him, and he will quite alter the Scene of Affairs there ; for doubtless by another Cam- have fuch Enemies as these to deal with :

brave Earl of Galloway has thewn himtelf to be, what all the World knew him to be, an Expert, Wife, as well as Daring General; nor has all the Discouragements he has met with, no nor his battered Person, leffen'd his waking Diligence in the Defence of his Charge; He has loft one Arm and one Eye for this spanist Cause, and yet you find him at the Head of every Adion; and even in this Weakness of his Affairs, he bid fair the other day for surprizing the Duke of Orleans, and all his Cavalry, and giving a new Turn by it to the State of things there.

He has against him, by the Accounts, 70 Battalions and 60 Squadrons on one fide, under the Duke of Orleans and the Duke of Berwick; and 30 Battalions and 15 Squadrons on the fide of Rouglion, under the Duke de Noailles; He bas a Body of 6000 Horse and Dragoons, indeed of good Troops, but for his Imantry, he cannot bring 8000 Men into the Field, the Garrison of Lerida, Tortofa, Giron, and Barcelons excepted, which he has to defend; If this Game can be play'd fafe, we muft speak in Praise of the Gameffer, few Generals in the World, but my

Lord Galloway, could have done it.

On the fide of Portugal, we hope, Succours from England and Holland may in time reffere things ; and if the Freuch and Spaniards do break into the Frontiers a little, it may be retriev'd again. And in this Condition, Gentlemen, we leave the Campaign for a Season, let the Men of War manage their Trade of Blood and Deftruation, how they please; we have a new Campaign nearer home, to which we are called, and must there emback in a Defenfive War, against a Sort of Enemiesequally mischievous, and fatally bent to the Defiruction of our Peace, and the Subversion of the Protefaut Interest of Europe.; with these having declared open War, and they continually offering all Manner of Violence to Peace, Law, Right and Property; we muft now contend; of them we ask no Favour, but fair Reasoning, and that they would give Way to Truth and Demonstrations.

Unhappy is the Case of this Nation, to paign he will be powerfully reliev'd. The but it cannot be remedy'd, they must be

oppos'd,